

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-8 and 10-17 are pending in the present application. As will be discussed below, Claims 1-8 and 10-15 have been amended. Claim 9 has been canceled. Claims 16 and 17 have been added. No new matter has been added. Support for the amended claims can be found, for example, at page 7, line 25 and page 8, line 22. Accordingly, entry of the present amendment is requested.

Referring to pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action, Claims 1-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as assertedly being indefinite.

Specifically, on pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action, five separate criticisms of the claims are set forth. These include criticisms of the terms “kinds”, “main”, “derivatives” and “high”.

In response, and without admitting that this rejection is correct, Applicants have amended the claims to delete the words criticized as being indefinite. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

Referring to pages 3 and 4 of the Office Action, Claims 1, 2, 4-8 and 12-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by an article to Baldo et al in *Applied Physics Letters* (Vol. 75, No. 1, July 5, 1999).

Additionally, referring to pages 5 and 6 of the Office Action, Claims 1-8, 10 and 12-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,310,360 to Forrest et al.

Lastly, referring to pages 7-9 of the Office Action, Claims 1-15, all the claims pending in the present application, have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baldo or Forrest, further in view of U.S. Patent 5,294,810 to Egusa et al.

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for the following reasons..

First, Applicants note that Claim 9 was not included in the rejections based upon Baldo alone or Forrest alone. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is requested.

Further, with respect to the rejections based upon Baldo or Forrest in view of Egusa, it is asserted that it is possible to achieve emission of white light from a device comprising multiple light-emitting layers and from a device comprising a mixture of light-emitting materials. It is admitted, however, that Baldo or Forrest does not teach a device emitting white light, as in the present claimed invention. In this regard, Egusa is relied upon to teach such a device. However, Applicant respectfully submits that Egusa is clearly not directed to an orthometallated complex.

Further, in Egusa, there is only a generic disclosure of dyes(organic dye) emitting phosphorescence, and there is no specific disclosure of an orthometallated complex. Egusa discloses an EL device, but do not disclose or suggest an orthometallated complex as a light emitting material and further, as a green light emitting material. In the absence of structural similarity and/or motivation, Applicant respectfully submits that there is no *prima facie* case of obviousness.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that the present claimed invention is not anticipated or rendered *prima facie* obvious by the cited prior art. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

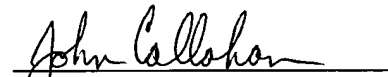
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111  
U.S. Appln. No. 09/845,356

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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**APPENDIX**  
**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

**Please cancel claim 9.**

**The claims are amended as follows:**

1. (Amended) A white light-emitting device comprising an anode, an organic compound layer containing at least one light-emitting layer, and a cathode,

wherein the at least one light-emitting layer contains two or more different [kinds of] light-emitting materials, and at least one of the two or more light-emitting materials is an orthometallated complex.

2. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as described in claim 1, wherein the two or more different [kinds of] light-emitting materials are contained in the same light-emitting layer.

3. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as described in claim 1, wherein the two or more different light-emitting materials are contained in different light-emitting layers.

4. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one light-emitting layer is a doped light-emitting layer in which a light-emitting material is dispersed in a host material, or a non-doped light-emitting layer which contains a light-emitting material.

5. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the orthometallated complex contains a metal selected from Ir, Pd and Pt.

6. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one light-emitting layer contains the orthometallated complex in an amount of 0.1 mass% to 50 mass%.

7. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one light-emitting layer contains at least one compound selected from the group consisting of benzoxazole [derivatives], benzimidazole [derivatives], benzothiazole [derivatives], styrylbenzene [derivatives], polyphenyl [derivatives], diphenylbutadiene [derivatives], tetraphenylbutadiene [derivatives], naphthalimide [derivatives], coumarin [derivatives], perylene [derivatives], oxadiazole [derivatives], aldazine [derivatives], pyralidine [derivatives], pyran [derivatives], pyrene [derivatives], cyclopentadiene [derivatives], bis-styrylanthracene [derivatives], quinacridone [derivatives], pyrrolopyridine [derivatives], thiadiazolopyridine [derivatives], styrylamine [derivatives], aromatic dimethyldiene compounds, metal or rare earth complexes of 8-quinolinol [derivatives], polythiophene [derivatives]m polyphenylene [derivatives], polyphenylenevinylene [derivatives], and polyfluorene [derivatives].

8. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one light-emitting layer contains a host material selected from the group consisting of carbazole

[derivatives], oxazole [derivatives], oxadiazole [derivatives], imidazole [derivatives], polyaryllalkane [derivatives], pyrazoline [derivatives], pyrazolone [derivatives], phenylenediamine [derivatives], arylamine [derivatives], amino-substituted chalcone [derivatives], styrylanthracene [derivatives], fluorenone [derivatives], hydrazone [derivatives], stilbene [derivatives], silazane [derivatives], aromatic tertiary amine compounds, styrylamine compounds, aromatic dimethyldiene compounds, porphyrin compounds, anthraquinodimethane [derivatives], anthrone [derivatives], diphenylquinone [derivatives], thiopyran dioxide [derivatives], carbodiimide [derivatives], fluorenylidenemethane [derivatives], distyrylpyradine [derivatives, tetracarboxylic acid anhydrides of aromatic rings,] tetracarboxylic acid anhydrides of aromatic rings, phthalocyanine [derivatives], metal complexes of 8-quinolinol [derivatives], metal phthalocyanine, metal complexes containing as a ligand benzoxazole or benzothiazole, polysilane compounds, electrically conductive [high molecular] oligomers[, selected from the group consisting of poly(N-vinylcarbazole) [derivatives], aniline copolymers, thiophene oligomer and polythiophene, polythiophene [derivatives], polyphenylene [derivatives], polyphenylenevinylene [derivatives], and polyfluorene [derivatives].

10. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the two or more different [kinds of] light-emitting materials are three [kinds of] light emitting materials that [includes] include a blue light-emitting material having a light-emitting wavelength peak in the range of 400 to 500 nm, an orthometallated complex as a green light-emitting material having

a light-emitting wavelength peak in the range of 500 to 470 nm, and a red light-emitting material having a light-emitting wavelength peak in the range of 580 to 670 nm.

11. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed [as] in claim 1, wherein the at least one light-emitting material includes a styrylbenzene [derivatives] as a blue light-emitting material, an orthometallated complex of a tris(2-phenylpyridine) iridium complex as a green light-emitting material, and a pyran [derivatives] as a red light-emitting material.

12. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, which further comprises a transparent substrate selected from the group consisting of glass, a polycarbonate sheet, a polyether sulfone sheet, a polyester sheet and a poly(chlorotrifluoroethylene) sheet.

13. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organic compound layer has a total thickness of 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  to 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$ .

14. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organic compound layer has at least one layer prepared by a wet method.

15. (Amended) The white light-emitting device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organic compound layer has at least one layer prepared by a dry method.

Claims 16 and 17 are added as new claims.